TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Kangaroe and Nova-Scotian.

Proceedings of Parliament.

BURNING OF BLENHEIM PALACE GREAT DESTRUCTION AT GAETA.

The steamer Kangaroo, from Liverpool the 6th inst. and Queenstown the 7th, arrived at this port yesterday and the Nova-Scotian, from Liverpool the 7th and Londonderry the 8th, arrived at Portland also yesterday.

The Canadian arrived at Londonderry on the fore

moon of the 6th inst.

As the steamer Jura did not leave Liverpool till early in the morning of the 6th, instead of the evening of the 5th, as appointed, the Kangaroo's advices from Liverpoel direct, are barely one day later, but by way of Queenstown they are two days later.

THE STATE OF EUROPE.

Prom Our Own Correspondent. TURIN, Feb. 2, 1861.

Bven Lord Palmerston's organ, The Morning Pest, now sees that the key of the events of 1861, and probably of many more years, is at Posth. Hungary, indeed, has, within the last month, grown in importance so much that even the Italian question is threwn into the background, especially since the complete defeat of the opposition at the Italian elections gives the undivided control of the Italian Parliament into the hands of Count Cavour. But Count Cavour does not now want an attack upon Austria, in the belief that the Empire of Francis Joseph is much more jeoparded by an armed peace than by a brisk war, by which Italy will only have Venetia to gain but everything to lose. As long as the French Emperor does not himself give the signal for a great war, the new kingdom of Italy will keep quiet, preparing for the future, but abiding her time. Even Garibaldi has for the present mo-ment adjourned his plans for at least two months, in order to let events develop themselves more de-cidedly, especially in Hungary, where now the agi-tation has assumed most suportant dimensions. On Jan. 16, the Viennese Government, as I wrote you at the time, issued a threatening decree; but, one by one, with a remarkable unanimity, the Hungaria Counties have declared that they would not submit to bullying. At Pesth and Arad, the decree was jaid on the table for further discussion in February; Gran, Honth, Somoghy, and Gömör sent addresses to Vienna, and resolutions much bolder than those by which the Imperial wrath had been excited. They deciare all the decisions of the courts-martial to be Blegal; they insist upon the resurn of the exiles, and the restitution of the confiscated estates; they deny the legality of all taxes not voted by the Parliament, and refuse their assistance in levying them; they in-sist upon the restoration of the laws of 1848, and apon the transfer of the royal residence from Vienna to Buda. In fact, they feel already that araong the effete German and disunited Slavenian provinces they alone are able and willing to seize the helm of State, and to direct its course boldly to the port without being frightened by the breakers ahead. Should, however, Austria refuse to be reved by Should, however, Austria refuse to be saved by Hungary, and to subordinate her policy to Hungarian interests, then the empire must break down completely, and England and France are prepared to be content with such an alternative to be content with such an alternative, which would result in a great Danubian realm from the Carpathiaus to the Balkan. The feature of the present movement, however, most galling to the Austrian Cabinet, is the remarkable failure of all their endeavors to sow dissent among the different races of Hungary. The Creats have scarcely get permission to reorganize their counties, and yet one after the other desiares for immediate union with Hungary. The remains of the Voivodina was greeted with enthusiares at Tanacases. Souhaid and Basakash, and the siasm at Temesvaz, Szabadka and Becskerek, and the Rumans of Transylvania, though strongly tempted to declare for a union with their brothers across the Caspathians in the valley of the lower Danube, and excited against the Hungarians by the machinations of their Bishop Shaguna, centinue to fraternize with Szeklers and Magyars, turning a deaf ear to all the allurements of the Ministry. Such being the case, there is little doubt that the Austrian Cabinet will yield once more to the demands of Hungary, and even allow the formation of a Hungarian Ministry, responsible to the Hungarian Par-

The ferment in Germany is increased by the war-I., who seems to have a peculiar delight in alarming the public mind, and by speaking too often of the dangerous state of Germany, is likely to arouse the suspicious of France, and bring about the very dan-gers which he wishes to avoid.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Parliament was formally opened by the Queen on the 5th inst., and her Majorty's speech was received by she Jura. In the House of Lords on the 5th, Lord Sefton moved the address in response to the speech from the throne, and Lord Liemore seconded it. The Earl of Derby said he was glad that the address

The Earl of Derby and he was glad that the address was of each a nature as to call for no amendment. As the speech from the throne was a mere recapitulation of events, he regarded it in that light as mexceptionable, but he thought other matters ought to have been alluded to. The most important topic of the speech was that in reference to the United States; and he was unre that there was no one in England who had not viewed with deep regret the course of events in that sountry, upon which the manufacturing interests of Britain so creatly depended.

whered with deep regret the course of events in that scoursry, upon which the manufacturing interests of Britain so greatly depended.

In speaking of Itahun affairs, Lord Derby severely gritches done of Lord John Russell's dispatches, and Manued in warm terms the conduct of Sardinia, who had invaded Naples in direct violation of the law of mations. He expressed his regret at the tone of the French Emperor's speech, which although highly passing in professions, thid down principles which would conceal the widest system of aggression.

Earl Granville replied to Lord Derby's objections, and defended the policy of the Government. In response te Lord Derby's reference to the serious consequences which night result to England from the stoppage of the cotton supply from the United States, he flord Granville) deeply hamented the unfortunate disruption in America, but he had great confidence that the results to England would not be so serious as were apprehended, and that the resources of Incia would be at once brought into the field in providing a supply of source. He stated that the foreign relations of the country were most satisfactory, especially with France, from whose alliance he anticipated the highest advantages to both countries.

The address was finally agreed to.

country were most satisfactory, especially with France, from whose alliance he anticipated the highest advantages to both countries.

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In the House of Commons, the address in reply to the Queen's speech was moved by Sir Edward Colebrooke and seconded by Mr. Paget, both of whom expressed their deep regret at the troubles which have arisen in America, and acknowledged the graifying reception which was accorded to the Prince of Wales.

Mr. White procested against the silence with which the aggression of the House of Lords upon the Commons has session was pursed over; denounced the extravagance of the Government, and protested against the total omission of all reference to the question of reform, and concluded by moving an amendment declaring it to be the duty of the Government to introduce a reform measure on an early day.

Mr. Disraell said it was not for him to criticise the amendment, but he theoght the success of the Government Last session was not such as to encourage them in bringing in another measure of reform. He then referred to the foreign policy of the Government, and demanded full explanations, particularly as to the relations with France. He said that the freedom of Italy had not yet been effected, nor could it be but by the action of France.

Lord John Russell defended the policy pursued by the Government with regard to Italy, and justified the conduct of Nardinia, which was called for by the state of anarchy into which Naples was thrown after Garibald's successes. He deprecated an attack on Venetia in imperiling the peace of Europe. As regards the question of reform, he thought there was not a sufficient current of popular feeling on the subject to enable anticatory measure to be passed, and he was heartly ack of introducing abortive reform bills.

After a speech from Mr. Bright condensing the

apathy of the Government as regards the Reform queetion, the amendment was rejected by 129 against 46, and the address was agreed to.

A destructive fire occurred on the 5th at Blenheim Palace, the splendid historical sent of the Marlboroughs. The main hullding arganed comparatively neroughs. The main building escaped comparatively un-injured, yet the damage is stated at £100,000 sterling. The famed Titian Gallery with its valuable paintings was destroyed.

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of The London Post says that all the Powers interested, Torkey included, are now agreed on the principle of a Conference for Syria. This Conference will hold its sittings in Paris, and will

assemble forthwith.

In the Corps Legislatif, on the 5th, Count Morny delivered a speech which referred solely to the reforms

in the interior.

The Paris Bourse, on the 5th, continued heavy, and

The Paris Bourse, on the 5th, continued heavy, and Rentes further declined, closing at 67.85. The Emperor's speech exercised an adverse influence.

The Paris correspondent of The London Times says that the flattering words in the Emperor's speech, regarding the King of Naples, received more generous and spontaneous welcome than any other part of the speech except the references to non-intervention and the maintenance of peace. The allusion to a compact nation of 40,000,000 is meant as a bint to Prussia.

ITALY.

The latest dispatches from Naples report that the siege of Gaëta continued, the fire being brisk on both sides. A dispatch of the 4th, says: "Rumors of the surrender of Gaëta continue to be current. Prince Carignan is still at Moladi Gaëta. A reactionary consideration of the surrender of the garrison of Naples, and has led to several arrests. Naples is tranquil."

The remainder of the garrison of Naples had left for the carmy before Gaëta. The city was guarded by

The remainder of the garrison of Naples and left for the camp before Gasta. The city was guarded by militia. Fresh corps of volunteers were being organ-ized there. There had been numeron arrests in Ca-labria. Francis II. had issued an appeal to the Sicilians, offering the Constitution of 1812, a Sicilian army and navy, and an entirely separate administra-tion. He asks them to give an asylum to a royal fam-ily, abandoned but brave, and too well instructed by misfortune.

Gen. Goyon had sent French soldiers to occupy Correse. The Papal Zouaves retired upon Montere

AUSTRIA.

The official Wiener Zeitung contains an Imperial decree appointing Archduke Rainer President of the Ministry and Count Nadaedy President of the Council of the Empire. Count Rechberg remains Minister of the Imperial Household and Minister for Foreign Affairs. Von Lesser is appointed Chief of the Political Administration, Pratobera Minister of Justice, and Count Wickenberg Minister of Commerce. In the functions of the Minister Baron Schmerling are concentrated all affairs concentrated takerions of the Mintster Baron Schmerling are concentrated all affairs concerning the organization of the Empire and the national political representation, publi worship and instruction. The affairs of Hungary are however, excepted.

SPAIN.

Reports were current of an active conspiracy among the Democrats and the partisans of Don Juan. Gov ernment was on the watch, and prepared for emergen

COMMERCIAL INTELLEGENCE.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.-The English Funds of LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The English Funds on the 5th were depressed by the Emperor Rapoleon's speech and Consols closed that at a decline of 10% 4 cent. On the 6th, the day the Kangaroo left Liverpool, the tunde were doll and Consols were quoted at near activities and account. The discount market showed no change. The demand was good at about the Bank infinium, 7 4 cent, with exceptional stransactions at 56. There were no gold operations at the Bank.

The Country fishs of Mesers, Ledyard & Jones, at Peole, had stepped payment. Liabilities not stated.

Lives poor, Feb. 5—p. m.

COTTON—Mesers. James Hewitt & Co. report that the market on Monday was hoveant oid the demand good at an improvement of 1 bid did 4 pth for the better qualities. Nester, day, however, under the America's actions it because very fat, and prices were largely supported. Sales of the two days, 15,000 bales including 4 000 for export and speculation. To-day (Wedmeslay), the market is doll and easier: sales estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 bales, including 2,000 on speculation and for export.

Trade AT Markets The Nas lost all the improved.

Nednesday), the market in dull and canner.

Sum to 6,000 below, including 2,000 on speculation and for expert.

Trade at Marchesten has lost all the improved

5.000 to 6.000 below, including 2.000 on speculation and for experi.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER has lost all the improved feeding which were apparent at the close of last week owing to mainfeatory better from India, and a doll and discipling tone gravited yearends with a very limited demand.

Bine and the strong with a very limited demand.

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Bine and the strong with a very limited demand.

Bine and the strong with a very limited demand.

Flow in rainor-dester demand and partially 3d. dearer. Extra State. 20/9702/990 (Ohn. 20/2017). Where in good required fully, while 13/410 for central control of several field of the strong with the strong strong several field of the strong strong several field of the strong several field of the strong strong several field of the strong several field of the strong strong several field of the strong several field of the strong strong several field of the strong sever

5th give the following as the latest prices, the market during the day having undergone a full on the American solvices: Hilocis Central shares, 20 2 27 dis.; Erie shares, 20 20 ; New York

LATEST NEWS

PRUSSIA.

The King has conferred upon Gen. Marmora the order of the Red Engle, first class, set in diamonds. FRANCE.

At Paris, the speech of Lord J. Russell, of Tuesday, night, is considered as extremely warlike. ITALY.

At Genoa, letters state that 1,000 scaling ladders have been sent to the force before Gaeta. While the elections were going on at a commune in the Province of Mersina, a party of Bourbonist partisans forced their way into the hall were the votes were being read, and n cold blood butchered the President of the electoral college and his three sons.

GENERAL NEWS.

Dr. Bandinel, late of the Bodleian Library, is dead.

It is stated that the Catholic party in the French Chambers will propose an amendment on the address, remonstrating, if not protesting against the reactionary policy of France in Italy.

No opposition is anticipated to the proposition of the

Chapcellor of the Exchequer, which will, at the Bank Court to-day, be recommended by the Directors to the

Proprietors for acceptance.

New-York letters of the 26th state that the total mount of gold received from this side has reached £2,166,000, leaving £915,000 yet to arrive. Of the amount received, however, about £1,000,000 or £1,-200,000 had not set passed into circulation, owing to delay at the Mint. It was expected each future packet to England would carry back some parcels of sov-

The recent article in The Times on Mr. Cobden is more circumstantially contradicted to-day. Mr. Cobden, so far from being damaged by investments in the Illinois Railway, is receiving a handsome income from his

paid up shares. Yesterday an address was presented to Earl De Grey from the commanding officers of the volunteer rifle regiments of the Metropolis and County of Middlesex on his lordship's retirement from the War Department to thank him for the support he had given to the volunteer movement. A new Blue Book on Italian affaire

was issued yesterday.

England was invited by France to stop the career of Garibaldi, but declined on the plea that the Neapolitana night to be the masters, either to resist or receive him.

The Daily News remarks that the vote of the Prusian Chamber of Deputies in favor of Italy is an event of great European importance.

The Moniteur of yesterday contains 25 columns of closely printed matter on the internal condition and for-

The Daily News thinks it advantageous to the cause of reform that the question is delivered from the injurious control of party, the fatal support of rival factions and the oppressive atmosphere of an unfriendly House, and is left once more to popular sympathy and unfettered public opinion.

The traffic returns this week of the Great Western Railway show an increase of £2,074; Great Northern an increase of £1,084, and the London and South-Western an increase of £991. It is said that the increase of the L. and Y. Co. returns will be £1,000.

The Daily News (City Article) of Wednesday evening says: The funds to day were dell, but closing quotellone were equal to those of yesterday. There was no olteration by the discount market, at Sunh, between limited.

The Times (City Article) says: The discussion on

The Times (City Article) says: The discussion on foreign affairs in the Commons hat evening caused funds to open this merring at a further decline of i, but, owing to the receipt of bester accounts from the Parls Bourse, there was steadiless at the close. In the discount market, there has been an active demand at 7 \$\tilde{p}\$ cent. There were no transactions in gold at bank to day. The Bank sold to-day \$200,000 of silver, which, it is presumed, will be sent to India by the next steamer.

The Parls correspondent of The Post telegraphs that the negotiations on the Danish question are suspended at the present moment by delays which have not an alarming character. The impression in this matter, as in that of Italy, becomes stronger and stronger in favor of a pacific solution.

Railwara.—The principal movement yesterday, was a fall of 2 \$\tilde{p}\$ cent in Great Northern on announcement of the proposed dividend Shefflield also receded 1 \$\tilde{p}\$ cent, and most of the other leading stocks \$\tilde{q}\$ to \$\tilde{q}\$, then \$\tilde{q}\$ cent, and most of the other leading stocks \$\tilde{q}\$ to \$\tilde{q}\$, then \$\tilde{q}\$ cent, and most of the other leading stocks \$\tilde{q}\$ to \$\tilde{q}\$, then \$\tilde{q}\$ cent, and most of the other leading stocks \$\tilde{q}\$ to \$\tilde{q}\$, the size in the constant \$\tilde{q}\$ the heaviest.

Console. Money, \$9\tilde{q}\$ alights Account, 7th March, \$2\tilde{q}\$; new Threes, \$9\tilde{q}\$ constants. An energy \$\tilde{q}\$ count, and \$\tilde{q}\$ constants \$\tilde{q}\$ count, \$\tilde{q}\$ constants \$\tilde{q}\$ count, \$\t

Consels. Money, 91;2011; Account, 7th March, 524; new Threes, 91;201; London Stock Exchange—1 p. m.—Prices.—Consels, Money, 91;201; Account, 7th March, 92;202; new Threes 91;201; Account, 7th March, 92;202; new Threes 91;409; London, 2:15 p. m.—Prices. Consels, Money, 91; Account, 7th March, 92;202; new Threes, 91; Account, 7th March, 92;202; new Threes, 91; Account, 12 London Produce Market —Sugar; tone of market quiet. Coffee; sales by auction have gone at full prices. Each 12 Edia sold at 53;202; National Corolina, part new crop, taken in at 29;202; National Sugar, 1600; market steady; 1,600 tune done at 59. Numerous bayers.

London Stock Exchange—Closing Prices.
Consels, Money, 91;202; Account. 92; New Threes, 91;202; Consels, Money, 91;202; Account. 92; New Threes, 91;202; Liverpool. Cotton Market —Market rather firmer in tone; sales. probably, about 6,000 or more. Imports, 15,258; previously, 53,663.

London, Noon, Feb. 7, 1861.
Consols have been steady at 91;209] for money, and 21:16:202, 3:16 for March account. Dealers all busy with set-

CONSOLS have been steady at 91½ ± 91; for money, and 22 1-16/292 3-16 for March account. Dealers all busy with settlement. Shares opened firmer, with rather higher prices from traffic, but were not maintained Midland and Leeds have declined from to ½ ½ cent, and others about; North-Eastern steady; Canadas without change.

LIVERPOOL COTION MARKET—Second Report.—Sales 7,000 bales, including 1.500 on speculation and for export. Market steadier, but still about to below Friday last.

Via Queenstown.

The steamships Canadian, from Portland, and the Edinburgh, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on

the 7th.

The Liverpool Cotton market on the 7th opened dull, with sales of 7,000 bales, including 1,600 bales to speculators and exporters. The market closed more steady at the decline of id. since Friday.

Breadstuffs were quiet and steady.

Provisions quiet.

Provisions quiet. Losnos, Thursday, Afternoon.—Consols closed at 914 #914.
AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were Hilinois

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were Hilmois Central, 224 2234 discount; Eric shares, 224; New-York Central, 72 274. The Paris Moniteur confirms the cession of Mentone and Requebrune to France by Prince Monnaco.

The following are the latest advices by the Nova-

The following are the latest advices by the Nova-Scotian, via Londonderry:

The Times (City Article) of Thursday evening rays that the isoprovement in the Paris Bourse caused an advance of † in the English funds, which was well manutained to the close. The discount market is again active, with a good demand, and at the Bank a large business has been done. There have been no transactions in gold at the Bank. The Rullway market has shown an increased depression. It is stated that the position of the Bank of France has continued to steadily improve, and in some quarters a hasty desire has already been manifested for a reduction of the rate of discount. The recent veto of the Emperor of Russia, which prevented the arrangement for the exchange

has already been manifested for a reduction of the rate of discount. The recent veto of the Emperor of Russia, which prevented the arrangement for the exchange of gold and silver, is still attributed to political feeding. Festerday the Bank of England sold a further amount of silver of about £40,000 for shipment to India. The sudden increase of specie remittance to that country is attributable entirely to large orders for the purchase of cotton. The report of the Select Committee of Sharebolders of the Grand Truck Railway of Canada recommends a petition to the Canada need Canada recommends a petition to the Canadian Leg-ielature for relief. It assigns a number of reasons why solief must be accorded in the interest of the province

Lord Raulegh is arranging a grand movement of the volunteer forces for Easter Monday, to take place near Brighton, with a view to ascertain in what numbers and time a body of volunteers can be concentrated at a

and time a body of volunteers can be concentrated at a given point in the event of an emergency.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer proposes that the Government dividends shall be paid whenever the Bank of England has branch establishments. It is expected that this will increase the importance of the money market at Liverpool, Manchester, and reveral other places, and lead to an increase of deposits in the country branches. country branches.

The marriage between the King of Poetugal and the Hohenzollern is expected to take place in May.

The marriage between the King of Pretugal and the Hohenzollers is expected to take place in May. The Times regards the vote of the Prussian Chambers in favor of Italy, as calculated to give a check to the wirlike inclinations of the Course of Germany, creat and small.

Pauls, Thursday, 3 p. m.—The Beurse has been very firm and animated. Rentes closed at 68f, 35c., 10

very firm and animated. Rentes closed at oct. Soc., to per cent higher than yesterday.

Tours, 7th.—At Gneta, within the last-86 hours, the besiegers have blown up three powder magazines and destroyed a side of the cartain citadel.

The garrison has asked an armistice of 48 hours to bury the dead. This has been a ranted by Gen. Cialdini, who has besides sent to the place accessaries for the wounded.

THEREY.—The Russian Embassador has presented

THEREY.—The Russian Embassador has presented the Porte a strong note in reply.

The Grand Vizier's note reiterates the sentiments of Russia. The Christians are oppressed, and the Porte continues to refuse his assent to a prelengation of the French occupation of Syria.

Drafts and treaties of commerce are about to be concluded between England, Turkey, and France, and have been sent home for the approval of the French and English Governments.

The commercial crisis continues in Galatz.

Mospan, Feb. 4.

On the 28th of January he Montenegrins, with

band of insurgents from the neighboring villages, band of insurgents from the neighboracy villages, which they had hept in a state of revolt, carprised several villages in the district of Nicisset, and behaved with the atmost cruelty and strocity toward the peaceable Mussulman inhabitants, killing all together 41 persons, f whom ten were children and three women.

A second band attacked the chief town of Car-

tazatz, and assessinated several people, burned many houses, and acted with the greatest ferocity and cro-

houses, and acted with the greatest ferocity and cru-elty toward the inhabitants.

Livenipont Cortron Market.—The sales of Cotton for the week have been 49,000 bases, including 2,500 to specum-ture, and 11,000 to exporters. The haritet spend active, with a slight advance, but American advices, and the unfavorable se-counts from Manchester had a depressing effect and fair qualities declined dr.; lower qualities were very irregular, and offered at id decline. The sales on Friday were 000 bales, including 1 000 bales to speciators and exporters, the market closing quiet at the following quotations:

Fair. Midding

Orleans 7, d. 75-16d.

Mobile 7d 74

Poliside 7d 7d.

Total stock in port is estimated at \$10,500 bales, of which

The total stock in port is estimated at 195,000 bairs, of water \$10.0 are American.

Jas. Hewritt & Co. say midding qualities have declined 1-16d.

Jas. Hewritt & Co. say midding qualities have declined 1-16d.

Beneared to the week, while fair qualities are unchanged, the market clothe very doll.

Beneares the second of the fair qualities are unchanged, the market clothe very doll.

Beneares the second of the fair of the f

AMERICAN STOCKS.—The latest sales were: Illinois

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen met last evening, the President, Mr. GENET, in the chair. Probably from rumor that a nomination for Street Commissioner would be by the Mayor, a large lobby was in attendance. FROMENT offered the following preamble and

resolution:

Warres, The Common Council at their meeting on the 11th
of February, 1861, passed the following resolution in both Boards of Nebruary, line passed the ratiowing resolution in on the same evening.

"Resolved That the bids of Andrew J Hackiny for cleaning the streets, in accordance with the advertise ments with h were opened on the 27th of December last, for the sum of \$2.75,000, be and the same is hereity confirmed."

And, schereus, it is of the highest importance for the interests of the city that all ordinances of the Common Council should be strictly in accordance with the provisions of the charter; therefore.

strictly in accordance with the provisions of the charter; therefore,

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be instructed
to report to this Board by its next meeting, his opinion whether
an agreement made with the said A. J. Hackley, in pursuance of
the above resolution, wound be legal, or whether in consequence
of the passage of laid resolution in the Board of Councilizet on
the evening of laid resolution in the Board of Councilizet on
the evening of laid resolution in the Board of Councilizet on
the evening of laid resolution to the same evening,
such agreement is not in violation of sections 7 and 37 of the
Charter; and also whether there are any other legal objections
why the contract for cleaning streets should not be given to the
aid A. J. Hackley.

Arr. Barray moved its reference to the Committee on
Ordinances.

Ordinances.
Mr. Froment moved its adoption, which was see onded by Mr. Dayton.
Mr. Boolk said that the action of the Common Conneil was not in violation of the Charter, as it was merely an award of contract, not an expenditure of

Mr. FROMENT said that there had been no contract made: reference to the report of the City Inspector would show this. It involved the expenditure of \$1,395,000. The action of the last meeting had been hasty, and he believed ideal. All debate was cut off. The parties to it were not clear in the matter, or the would not have rushed it through the two Boards that would not have rushed it through the two Boards that evening. As the matter was sent to the Committee on Streets— [Called to order by the President.] Mr. FROMENT added that he could see no reason why gen-tlemen who voted for the Hackley resolution, if they felt confidence in the legality of their action, should object to getting the opinion of the Corporation Coun-sel.

Mr. Bootz reitersted that this was not for the ex-

building in West Twenty-third street were having a bused in the controlled bow window constructed.

Mr. Barry offered a resolution rescinding the clause of the revised ordinances upon which the Police Superintendent bases his late action in arresting street pedders. Adopted, and sent to the other Board.

A resolution by the President, requesting the Controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit to the Board the draft of a law controller to submit the Board the draft of a law controller to submit the Board the draft of a law controller to submit the Board the draft of a law controller the draft of the d

troller to submit to the Board the draft of a law making such changes in the time and manner of collecting taxes as he may deem advisable, was adopted.

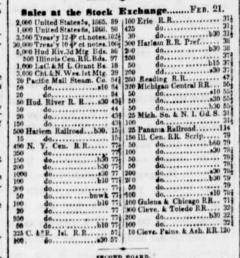
Mr. Bool.r offered a resolution appropriating \$500 for a portrait of Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour for the Governor's Room. The paper set forth that it was enstomary to appropriate \$1,000 for the purpose of procuring full-length portraits of Governors of the State, but that, through inadvertence, only \$500 for the picture and \$100 for the frame had been appropriated.

Mr. Darros moved as an amendment that — dollar Mr. Datton moved as an amendment which be appropriated to get a portrait of ex-Governor Myron H. Clark. The resolution and amendment were adopted.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution increasing the salary of the Clerk of Fulton Market from \$500 to \$1,200. A communication was received from the Mayor, and

nonneing the death of the Hon. Cornelius W. Law-rence, the first Mayor of New-York elected by the popular voice. Mr. DAYTON offered resolutions suitable to the occasion, and on motion, out of respect to the memory of the decessed the Board adjourned.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.



TECHSDAY, Feb. 21-P. M.

The tendency of the Stock market was dewnward to-day, with a fair amount of business, and larger than

usual activity in Central, which, under transactions reaching nearly 4,000 shares, fell off | F cent from the opening price of 771. A line of 1,000 shares was put out at 77, seller thirty. The features of the market were much the same as described yesterday. There is but little bull support to the market, the purchases being mainly to cover short contracts, which the leading bears attack with considerable vigor. But for the comparative scarcity of each stock of several descriptions, which sustains the quotations regular, the decline would be more marked The causes of the present pause in the market we have before alluded to, and we can look for no important improvement until the tone of the advices from the South is more conciliatory, and indicates a pacific solution of the present imbroglio. Between the Boards the market was dull and heavy, and at the Second Board the tendency was still downward, but, after the close of the regular session, there was a slight recovery of firmness, and quotations were | w | P cent better than the lowest figures. There was, however, no salient feature in the market, and no element upon which to frame paragraph. In State Stocks the tendency has been downward, and the transactions very limited. The only important change was in Tennessee Cs, which declined 24 F cent. In Railroad Bonds there is nothing of importance doing, and quotations are without change. The latest prices were; United States. 5s. 1874, 84] # 85; Tennessee 6s, 71] # 72]; Virginia 6s, 75 9751; Missouri 6s, 65 #651; Canton Company, 144 15: Pacific Mail, 831 v 834; New-York Central Railroad, 27 @774; Erie Railroad, 304@314; Hudson River Railroad. 43; #43j; Harlem Railroad, 15j@15j; Harlem Preferred, 371 238; Reading Railroad, 42 2421; Michigan Central Railroud, 55 | #55; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, 14 2141; Michigan 31 #32; Panama Railroad, 113 #114; Illinois Central Railroad, 78; 278; Galena and Chicago Railroad, 71 a 71; Cleveland and Toledo Railroad, 324 a 324; Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, 56; e 57; Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad, 71 2714; Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad, 804 @ 82; Illinois

Central 7s. 86 296. The foreign bill market is without change, and quiet. Sterling is 104 2 1054. France 5.45 2 5.374. The supply of bills is light.

Freights-To Liverpool: 500 bales Cotton at 5-16 2 id.; 300 boxes Bacon at 40s.; 40 hhds. Tallow at 37s. od.; 1,500 bbis. Flour at 3s. 6d. @ 3s. 9d., the inside rate to fill; 9,000 bush. Wheat, in bulk, at 124d.; 100 bbls. Spirits Turpentine at Se. To London: 1,000 bbls. Flour at 4s.; 200 boxes Bacon at 42s. 6d. To Glasgow: 150 bbls. Lard at 42s. 6d. To Bremen: 200 bales Cotton at ic. To Rotterdam: 50 tuns measurement goods at 35s. Te Amsterdam: 600 bbis. Flour and 3,000 bush. Rye on private terms. A vessel with 16,000 bush Wheat to Glasgow with Corn at 13id., in bulk and bage, and a brig with 13,000 bush. Corn to Glasgow with 15,000 bush. Wheat on private terms.

The business of the Sub-Trousury was: Receipts \$84,155 98-for Customs, \$79,000; Payments, \$61,-638 59; Balance, \$3,375,346 29.

The Planters' Bank of Tennessoe has declared a divi dend of 4 P cent, payable at the Manhattan Co., 1st March. The business of the Clearing House was \$21 561,702. In Treasury Notes there is a good demand, and rates are firm, yielding the buyer about 94 P com interest. The 12 F cents are 102 w 102 premium, and the 10 \$\mathbb{P}\$ cents \(i \mathbb{P} \) cent premium.

The banks held a meeting this afternoon, at the Amer-

ican Exchange Bank, to consult in segard to the Government loan to be bid for to-morrow. After consulta tion, the meeting adjourned to Friday. The banks will probably make a joint bid at about 90 or 92, but the amount is not fixed upon. Some of the banks which already have on hand large amounts of Government securities are of course desirous of bidding high, while others, who are not thus situated, want the loan as cheap as possible. There appears to be little doubt that the whole amount will be taken at a rate yielding about ? F cent interest to the takers, which, in the present condition of political affairs, is about as cheap as Government can expect to borrow money. Considerable deposits have already been made with the Sub-Treasurer on this loan, and Mr. Cisco will receive bids up to 4 o'clock to-morrow (Friday). There is considrable inquiry from Philadelphia and other places in regard to the loan, and it is thought the bidding will be

larger than usual out of this city.

The Money market is as reported yesterday. "Gilt edged" paper is in active demand at 628 \$\nabla\$ cent, and other descriptions very irregular. Demand loans are 527 P cent, and the supply is abundant. The foreign advices are not specially important although Cotton is quoted a trifle lower in response to

quotations from this side. Breadstuffs were in demand

and firmer, and Cousols unchanged.

The annual meeting of the New-Haven, Stonington and New-Loudon Railroad, was held at New-Haver yesterday. The annual report shows the business of he year 1860, as follows: \$117,360 to rom passages. \$117,360 to row freight. 10,564 21

£178,002 00 After alluding to the successful completion of the extension road, the directors remark:

During the year we have constructed a very substantial steamboat dock, depot, and other buildings, at Groton, at a cost of over \$60,000, whereby we secure a permanent business to the extension road, making that portion of your property as valuable as the best railroad investment in the country; and it is confidently expected that with the increase of business which is new secured by the steamboat connection at Groton, the united earnings of the whole road the present year will reach at least \$200,000; and should we, by judicious economy, be able to operate and maintain the road for 50 \$\frac{4}{2}\$ cent of the gross carnings, as we hope, the affairs of the company would soon be placed upon a firm and rediable footing. The holders of a large proportion of the overdue compons of our first mortgage bonds have funded the same, in accordance with plans suggested in our last annual report. Provision is also made for the 100,000 overdue 10 \$\frac{4}{2}\$ cent bonds and the coupons on the same; also for the past-due compons on the second mortgage bonds, by authority to issue 200,000. \$\frac{4}{2}\$ cent bonds, which your Directors propose to offer as soon as the obligations of the Company can be met without the danger of future default. extension road, the directors remark: In reply to an inquiry from Mr. Leffingwell of Clinton, Mr. Noyes of New-Haven said that from present appearances the road would be able in another year to pay its interest promptly. The President estimated the income of the road for the year ensuing at \$200,000, and the whole expense of the road for the year to come at \$100,000, including repairs, and exclusive of interest. The old Board of Directors was reelected, and upon their organization, C. S. Bushnell was reflected President, Wm. T. Bartlett Secretary and Treasurer, and F. J. Calhoun, Superintendent. The Railroad Convention, which has been in session

for the last two days at the St. Nicholas Hotel, has adjourned. The New-York rates remain as they were; but the Boston rates, which have for some time past been much lower than the rates from New-York, have been raised to 10, 8, 5, 5 above New-York The annual report of the Savings Banks of this State shows that there are 71 of these institutions. The ag-

gregate number of depositors on the 1st day of January was: WHB: \$41,422,672 | 1900. \$58,178,160 | 1159. \$61,178,160 | 67,440,397 The amount paid to depositors was, in 1857. \$23,008,109 1859. \$23,008,109 1858. \$21,739,485 | 1859. \$23,008,414 The amount of interest received by depositors during 1860 was \$3,682,165; of this there was placed to the

actually paid to depositors in each only \$847,906.

The average of deposits in each bank during 1860 was \$949,864. The largest deposits are in the New-

credit of depositors \$2,834,249, showing that there was

 York City banks.
 \$10,294,955

 Bowery Savings Bank
 10,002,616

 New York Bank for Savings
 8,922,634

 Seamen's Bank for Savings
 8,922,634
 Amount loaned thereon..... Amenia control person to the person of the p Total..... \$70,409,752

In the Illinois Legislature a bill was introduced, read three times, and passed by a unanimous vote, to provide for the issue of \$335,592 in bonds, payable in 1879, the Committee to which it was referred having thought it better to issue the bonds at once, and when called upon by the United States, to pay the money, rather than to make the guaranty.

Forty-eight of the Railroad Companies of Pennsyl-

vania, during the year 1860, have made full reports to the Auditor-General of their condition. Twenty-six Companies refused to report. Of the passenger corporations, nine made returns, in compliance with the law, and fourteen neglected or refused. The following figures give an aggregate statement of the financia condition of the reporting roads: Capital authorized.....

THE COMPANY OF THE PARTY OF THE	65,137,000 00
Stock subscribed	75,628,223 40
Stock paid in	54,978,248 63
Funded debt	804,000 00
Funded beid out of the United States	
Floading debt	4,551,445 53
Surplus of Sinking Fund	2,163,053 22
Cost of construction	101,325,809 91
Cost of equipment	12,060,182 41
Cost of stone arch bridges	1,103,576 00
Cest wooden bridges	1,666,104 06
Cost from bridges	205,821 21
Cost engineering and agencies	224,875 48
Cost working roads	6,447,857 20
Cost repairs	2,283,586 33
Cost of repairs of locemotives and cars	1,238,806 64
Cost of construction of unfinished roads	1,704,528 12
Cost new track and sidings	411,926 02
hald for new passenger cars	28,324 28
Paid for new freight care	140,259 19
Pand for new coal cars	280,787 21
Paid for new locomotives	238 809 06
Paid officers and employees	2,173,110 40
Paid for labor	1,478,191 87
Paid for stations, buildings and fixtures,	391,781 57
Paid for of for locomotives and cars	175,540 23
Paid for damages and losses	62,332 38
Real Estate, exclusive of roadway	4,172,317 56
ncome from passengers	3,718,024 40
beome from treight	11,844,683 63
Income from treight	259,469 35
neome from tents	101,565 08
neonie from other sources	339,315 22
The improved tone in the Dry Goods circle	es has been

wing to the manifest change in the aspect of Merchants' collections, rather than any increased business. From the indications of the past week, there is but little doubt but that the liquidation of balances for the next sixty days will be large, and the relief to be afforded to the mercantile classes will be of the great-est moment. The West are sending ferward their remittances with more promptness than usual, and the Couthern collections are more promising. Parties from the Southern Confederacy, who have not paid a note since August, are sending forward weekly installments, and repudiate to idea of a repudiation of their debts.

The merchants have awaited events as long as possible, but the pressing demands of their oustomers have forced them to this market, and our hotels are beginning to assume their accustomed plethora. The buyers represent all sections, and, although their operations for the week have not been on a large scale, they are posting themselves up for increased purchases next week. Those who come well prepared with credit and cash. find anxious sellers, but the delinquents find no favor.

Nevertheless, our whole trade is backward, and will be relatively small during the next six months, while our production of Domestic manufactures has not been much restricted, and the buyers have the advantage of the market. Merchants sometimes flatter them-selves that, if they do not realize the amount of sales in one period, they will be compensated by a larger trade at a subsequent time, but it generally proves a chimera. It is out of the question that we should have a large trade this season, although the most favorable termination should be given to our political disturbances. The effects of a panic, which has reigned almost supreme for months, producing terror in all circles, de stroying all confidence, and disturbing the channels of trade, and that, too, caused by a conjunction of circum stances which never was experienced in commercia crises before, cannot pass away and confidence be restored in a moment, and commerce resume her accustomed channels immediately. We have experienced a shock which will be felt months after the first cause has ceased. With this view, we would advise all our manufacturing friends to restrict their productions as the only hope of the future.

We annex our usual summary of the Exports of

Domestic Cottons from this port for the week ending Tuesday, Feb. 19, as follows:

A 658.959 ...11.035 The exports of Cotton Goods from Boston, as per Shipping List, from Feb. 8 to Feb. 15, have been as At Philadelphia The Ledger says: At Philadelphia The Ledger says:

Within the left week we have had reports of as many asfector six failures. The effect of these are to stop pretty nearly all street negotiations of paper, and only the very neat bills are now more of the banks are discounting meet of the good paper growing out of current business offered, while that which is acceptable to street operators is done at Soil 9 feet. Call loans cut at 56 of 7 peens, and paper at all questioned caunot be placed on any reasonable terms. It is aimost universally ruled out. There is rather more stir is business circles, and some few orders have been filled during the present week. The registers at our several hotels are gradually, filling op, and smoog the list of many politicians are found an encouraging sprinkle of names of Western merchants.

By the following table it will be seen that the Rock By the following table it will be seen that the Rock Island Bridge has carried 192,555 passengers, which, at the low rate of ten cents each, would amount to \$19,255 50; 284,833 tune of freight, which, at the very lowest price for ferriage and handling, would cost \$1 per tun, making \$284,833, or a grand total on freight nard passengers of \$304,088 50:
STATEMENT showing Passengers, Loaded Freight Cars, and
pounds of Freight passing over, and boots and Refts passing
through, the Draw of the Reil oad Bridge, to June 30, 1860. From Sept. 1, 1856, to June 30, 1859...30, 124
From June 30, 1857, to June 30, 1858...30, 124
From June 30, 1858, to June 30, 1859...20 046
From June 30, 1858, to June 30, 1859...20 046
From June 30, 1859, to June 30, 1850...14 263
H,042 102,616 From Sept. 1, 1856, to June 30, 1857... 3, 348
From June 30, 1857, to June 30, 1858... 3, 238
From June 30, 1858, to June 30, 1859... 2, 686
From June 30, 1859, to June 30, 1869... 6 650
From June 30, 1859, to June 30, 1869... 6 650

Total......1,903 1,910 4,766 953 A comparison of the footings of the weekly statement of the Boston banks with those of last week, exibits a decrease of \$315,800 in the items of loans and discounts, \$2,779,454 in deposits, \$171,253 in circulation,

and an increase of \$78,189 in specie. We annex the principal footings for the past two weeks with the corresponding week last year:

Date. Losm & Dis. Specie Deposits Circulas.
Feb. 11. \$63.43.42 \$4.573.614 \$18.674.898 \$6.347.555 Feb. 13. 63.118.732 \$4.651.805 17,799.444 6.216.277

the following statement from The St. Louis Republi-

the following statement from The St. Louis Republi-can of the 19th inst.:

The State will be deficient in means to meet its interest next July, and the question arises as to the best means of providing for it so as to save the people of the State from additional taxa-tion. If it can be provided for without additional taxation, it should be done. There is but one way, it seems, by which it can be done, and that is by the sale of the stock of the State in the Bans of the State of Missouri, now amounting to near \$1.100.000. The proceeds arising from the sale thereof shruld be invested in "special" boods of the State, bearing 10 \$\tilde{\psi}\$ can be invested in "special" boods of the State for the school, sennioury, and other funds, which the State has now invested in the State Bunk.

The New-Orleans Bulletin of the 15th cave.

The New-Orleans Bulletin of the 15th says:

The New-Orleans Bulletin of the 15th says:

Business of every kind has been exceedingly unsettled to-day, and the market has worn throughout an unasually irregular and disturbed appearance. In the morning there was a good demand for foreign Fachange, and several round smounts were taken at very firm prices, but subsequestly the inquiry abated and buiders found it almost impossible to effect heavy operations on any terms whatever. Clear Sterling bills were soid as high as 10d, and even a fraction over for favorite signatures, while all other good bills ruled at 102 and 101, and as low as 10d; Bills with shipping documents satashed ranged from 1502582974, and Francs from 55025.6926.65 \$\phi\$ collar. Time bills on the North were weaker, and some small smounts changed hands at 242529 \$\phi\$ are the same of the same of the same of the same signatures, which is not say and Sight was in more limited requestative. The money market showed no symptoms whatever of returning activity, and the movement was, if any thing, still further restricted in all cleases of securities. There was some inquiry for a few favorite signatures, which were, as usual, in timited supply, but the general run of names were wholly neglected, and transactions were but little better than nomina. There was nothing done in either Stocks or Bonds, and not even an offer made for any description, so far as we have been advised. By the arrival of the Bremen at New York two days later advices from Europe were received about noon by telegraph, which bring our transactionite dates down to the 29th ult. The news, however, was of a rather depressing character, and had an unfavorable effect on both commercial and financial interests.

Markets—Carryllay Reported for The N. Y. Trisered Thursday, Feb. 21, 1861. ASHES—The demand is fair for Pots at \$5 06; Pearls are in

active at \$5.25.
COTTON—The market is firm; sales of 4,000 bales; we quote Middling Uplands at 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$, and 12'0'12\$; c.
COFFEE—Pending an auction sale of \$0,000 bags Rio, announced for to morrow, the market for Rio is quiet. Other kinds have been steady; sales of 900 bags Rio, at 11\$\frac{1}{2}\$0'15\$; ; \$400 pockets Java, at 16c.; 250 mats Java, at 16c., and 800 bags Marsonibo, on private terms. FLOUR AND MEAL-The demand for Western and Stat

FLOUE AND MEAL—The demand for Western and State Flour, especially for the local and Eastern trade, is fair for any port. The arrivals are fair, and consist mainly of the medium, and better grades. Trade brands are in good request and are steady. The sales are 14,250 bila at \$9.20 #\$5.30 for \$0.00 steady. The sales are 14,250 bila at \$9.20 #\$5.30 for \$0.00 steady. The sales are 14,250 bila at \$9.20 #\$5.30 for \$0.00 steady. The sales are 14,250 bila at \$9.20 #\$5.50 for chiefly at blow grades of Western Extra; \$5.50 #\$5.50 for shieghing brands of Round Hoop Extra. \$5.50 #\$5.50 for shieghing brands of Round Hoop Extra. \$5.50 #\$5.50 for shieghing brands of Round Hoop Extra. \$5.50 #\$7.20 for trade brands do. Canadian Flour is finner and the demand its mindly for medium grades for the West Indies; the sales are 1,340 bila at \$5.50 #\$5.50 for mixed to good Superfine Baltimore, Georgatown, &c., and \$5.90 #\$7.25 for the better grades. Rye Flour is in fair request and is steady; sales of 160 bila. at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Rye Flour is in fair request and is steady; sales of 160 bila. at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Rye Flour is in fair request and is steady; sales of 160 bila. at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair request and is steady; sales of 160 bila. at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades. Bye Flour is in fair demand at \$9.30 #\$1.50 for the lefter grades.

Corn Meal is quiet and is heavy small sales of Brandywine at \$3 307 \$3 0. Buckwheat Flour is in fair demand at \$1 500 \$29 100 fb.

FRUITS—By anction, 6,400 boxes Measina Oranges at \$1 55 \$25 80; 1,000 do. Lemous at \$2 25 \$2 \$2 55.

GRAIN—The luquiry for Wheat is more active, and the market is better, especially for choice Spring and prime red Western; the arrivals are moderate and the tendency is upward at the close; the firmness in freights restricts business; the sales are 18,000 bush. Chicago Spring at \$1 207 \$1 21; the latter called No. 1; 16,400 bush. Milwankee Club at \$1 27 \$4 12; the latter called No. 1; 16,400 bush. Milwankee Club at \$1 27 \$4 12; the insiderate for small lots at the railroad depot; 700 bush. Canada Club at \$1 27 \$4 12; \$2,600 bush. white Ohio and Indiana at \$1 40 \$2 \$4 46; 300 bush, prime white Michigan at \$1 50, and \$600 bush at \$62 \$46; 500 bush, prime white Michigan at \$1 50, and \$600 bush at \$62 \$60. for Staten Island and Northern. Barley is quite firm, and in first demand; sales of 3,500 bush fair State at \$4c, and 2,300 bush. do. on private terms. Onts are dull and heavy; sales of Western and Canadian at 35; \$236je., and State a. \$74 \$276. Corn is firmer, and in good demand at the close; the inquiry is chiefly for export, sales of \$6,000 bush. do. 34 \$2656 for new mixed Western at the railroad depot and delivered; \$6269e. for old do. in store; 6990, for do. drivered, and \$2676 for white Southern.

HOPS—We hear of sales of 1,000 Princes at \$6c, 6 mos.

HOPS—We hear of sales of 1,000 Princes at \$6c, 6 mos.

HOPS—The market continues quies but steady; small sales to the trade for \$25 200. Old are quiet and somes hat nominal.

HAY—The demand is fair for salipping, and the harket is steady; sales of 1,200 bales at \$55 400 c. \$70 c. \$70 bush. Southern.

HOPS—The market squiet for Rockland at \$5c, for common.

MOLASSES is quiet. Sales of 100 bbls. New Oriesna at \$6c, 125 bbds. Cuba Muscovado at \$6c, 10 bbls. New Oriesna at \$6c, 125 bbds. Cuba Muscovado at \$6c, 10 bbls. New Oriesna at \$6c

cash.

KAVAL STORES—Spirits Turpentine has been in mederate request, but prices are still quite irm. The sales include some 400 bbls at 35 in 36c, for Southern Shipping, the latter rate for very prime packages and 3/4c for New-York bbls, shipping order. Crude is dull, and prices unchanged. Pine Bostine have been in very limited request; sales of only 300 bbls. No. 2, at \$1 60. Common Roain has been in demand, and prices are higher; sales of 2,000 bbls. at \$1 25 delivered. Tar is quiest, but \$1 ms to review rates.

SUGARS—Prime grades are quiet; there is a moderate den SUGARS—Prime grades are quiet; there is a moderate demand from refiners: we quote fair helining at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, and good do. at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$. The sales have been 354 hids Cube at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, plus hids. New Orleans at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{c}\$, \$\fra